ith Day of September, A. D. 1870, At twelve o' clock m. The Republican voters of Kansas will, in each a District of the State on the thin day of September, A. D. 1870, in such manner and m as may be prescribed by the County or Disne delegate, and one alternate for every 2,500 in utative District, based upon the census of 1870, as will appear by certificate of the County Clerk, attached to the credentials of the severa

No proxies will be admitted to said convention. ties or districts are requested to cause sufficier notice to be given of the time, place and manner spective counties. P. P. ELDER, Chairman.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

The members of the Republican county Com tee are requested to meet on Saturday, August 20th at 2 p. m. . at the office of the Leavenworth TIMES, for the transaction of Important business.

JOHN SCHOTT, Chairman W. H. H. MOORE, Secretary.

Our State for many years has been govern ed by a corrupt and unscrupulous political ring, of which the leaders were Pomero and Clarke, and which was represented in every district by office-holding dependents of some sort, and in number amounting to som two hundred persons. These leaders an their slaves have controlled legislation in Washington and controlled it in the interes of corruption, and they have managed poli tical Conventions at home in such a manne as to keep themselves in power, office and ready money.

The first successful opposition to this hun dred-armed organization was made in the election of our last Legislature, which was Office has written an opinion on that claus in the main composed of true men, and of the army bill which allows all persons which expressed the voice of Kansas in instructing our delegation in Washington to he army and navy during the late war to enoppose various frauds which it had favored. ter free 160 acres of land now held along the but the purpose of the Legislature was a good one and really represented the popular will. really representative of the people; large enough for the popular voice to be heard, and so large that it would be impossible for the Clarke ring to buy its delegates with money or with the promise of office. No more fair or just proposition was ever mad by the people or opposed by the politician and office-holding ring. We showed tha large Conventions were the rule of both polit ical parties in other States, and that any op position to so plain and fair a propositio must come from interested and dishonest me -men who wished to rob the people of power in order to aggrandize themselves.

But the Clarke-Pomeroy men and newspo pers stendily, persistently, and with amazi seanness and stupidity opposed this just de mand. They wished to have the Convention as small as possible, and to give no represen tation to the one hundred thousand of nev settlers and the twelve thousand lately enfranchised colored citizens. They adhered to the old programme, over ten years old, and set themselves in the path of progress This opposition was begun by them month ago and was adhered to until it was beaten at the last hour, in the Committee room, at Lawrence, on Tuesday night.

The Lawrence Tribune of John Speer and Sidney Clarke fought this reform movemen from the beginning to the end. John Speer forgetting his account with the Government which has stood many years unsettled, had the bad taste to appear before the Committee and make a speech against a Convention which the voice of the people would be heard. The same thing was done by D. W Houston, who holds the fat office of U. S Marshal; by Geo. W. Martin, who has : Land Office; by E. L. Akin, whose father has a Land Office; and Jeff. Jenkins, member of the Committee, voted against pro gress, reform, and the people on the promis of a Land Office.

Sidney Clarke himself had a private room in the Eldridge House, into which he in vited members of the Committee and begged them to vote for a small Convention and against the wishes of ninety-nine out of every one hundred members of the Republican party in the State of Kansas. That wretched spectacle was visible to all, and our opinion is that it was one of the very last occasion in the history of Sidney Clarke when he will appear with bribes, menaces and promises to thwart the popular will. But his purpose did not prevail. Six out of the ten voted right, and did honor to themselves, the party and the people.

It was a miserable cause in which to g down-begging for a petty caucus instead of a great popular Convention-afraid of the people who had honored him and who had thrice elected him to a position in which an honorable man would have made a nam illustrious to him and the people whom he served. We look upon this as a Waterloo defeat of Sidney Clarke and a triumph of the people which not only ends his public career but buries the whole of the rotten dynasty. He feared the people because he knew that they were opposed to him and that they would remove him from office the nt they had the power.

We may well congratulate the Rapublicans of Kansas on the victory achieved. The Convention will not be as large, as we deconvention will not be as large, as we demanded, but it will be twice as large, at least, as formerly, and a good deal too big to buy. Every district will have at least one delegate. If it contains twenty-five hundred people it will still have only one, but if there are more than that number, however few, it will have two; and if more than five thousand it will have three. This basis of representation was the nearest approach to a real popular representation that could be obtained at this time, and with the opposition of the time, and with the opposition of the entire office-holding ring. Next time it will be made strictly just by being based either on the Republican vote or on based either on the Republican vote or on the selected by districts, as formerly, and they will be against Clarke. Is not the fact that the settlers on the Black Bob lands the population. Enough has been wrung for the people from the ring to insure us in having honest men presented as candidates sumed championship of their rights is a fraudulent one? for office by the Convention which will meet

on the 8th of September.

Work is now the word. Public sentiment is all right. It is aroused and opposed to the rotten rule. Earnest, honest, unpaid, patriotic work is now demanded of every true Republican. Elect no postmasters, census-takers, deputy marshals, assessors or collectors; no land officers, route agents, Indian agents or federal pap-enters to any local Convention or to the State Convention. Let

secret ballot. Instruct him plainly and emphatically. And then go with him to Topeka. Let the people assemble by the hun heroic record on the page of history.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We insert a communication to-day in re gard to the question of Superintendent Schools which is longer and more personal than the occasion demanded. Our own position on this question is soon stated. We want a Republican in that office and propose to have one. We will favor any good man or good woman for that place who is a friend of the education of all classes and colors. It is a matter which Conventions have hereto-fore settled, and will hereafter, and we shall abide by that decision, as we are accustome o do. The Democrats elect their men to office every time they get a chance. Republicans will do the same. And the Republican party is not inferior to the Democratic party n its number of educated men.

THE New York Tribune says that the pop ulation of New York city for 1870 is about the same as for 1860-814,000, and adds: The death rate is a sure indication of the number of people. Now the whole number of deaths in New York in 1855 was 23,402: in 1860 it was 22,710; in 1865, 24,843, and in 1869, 24,601. This is enough to show that the resident population of the city has been comparatively stationary; that the census of 1860 was too high, and that the figures now coming in will greatly disappoint those who look for a million or more of people on Manhattan Island.

That is a new suggestion. Let us have a new set of census-takers, and let them "go for" the mortality reports.

THERE can be no doubt that Real at one THERE can be no doubt that Real at one time thoroughly believed he would escape the gallows. His crime would not have fixed itself so deeply on the public attention but for the number of murders which occurred during the past two years. Great political influence was brought to bear in favor of Real, and it used to be said—probably without truth—that he was allowed to go about the city in charge of a Deputy Sheriff. At any rate, he must have been led to believe that he had a very fair change of escaping the he had a very fair chance of escaping the last dread penalty of the law.—New York

What the Times considers incredible New York is a common sight in Leavenworth. Cerf. who murdered a citizen in broad day, in the sight of many witnesses, and on our principal street, was allowed to go about our city, and was taken into saloons wherever he wanted a drink.

THE Commissioner of the General Land

That was a good beginning. This has been is the same as under the existing homestead followed by a movement made by the people law, except that a special form of affidavit to make the next Republican Convention setting forth military service is required The requirements of the law regarding settlement and cultivation are the same in this class of entries as in all others. Proper forms to get a new application are to be forwarded at once to the Register and Receiver.

FROM Arkansas the news is encouraging The Republicans are quite confident of in creasing their majority, and of carrying the entire Congressional delegation. Governo Clayton, who is a candidate for Senator, making an active canvass. The registered vote at the last election was about 88,000, and that cast about 77,000. The colored vote was 22,000; about 4,000 persons are disfranchised, but the feeling in favor of amnesty is

THOS. J. STERNBERG, of Lawrence, was appointed and confirmed to the new Land Office in the northwestern part of the State But Tom. is opposed to Clarke, and he told him he might have the office and "shove it." Then Sid. took it over to Jeff. Jenkins, who was much pleased thereat. That office will e peddled all over the State before the Conention meets, and poor Jenkins will still

ontinue to be a private citizen. U. S. Assessor Beates is reported t

ave said at Lawrence: "Well, this busts Sid., but we will elect him to the Senate next We hardly think that the people who have

eaten Clarke this time will feel like suporting him in January, or that a total defeat s the best prestige of success. And Beates hinks just as we do.

" PRETTY COLD for Clarke, aint it: pretty old; pretty cold for Clarke; pretty cold; ems pretty cold for Clarke; don't von hink it is pretty cold for Clarke ?" were the minous words of Capt. Chester Thomas at Lawrence on Tuesday.

THE Acting French Consul at Richmon as so many applications from ex-Confede ates who desire to enter the French arm that he has been compelled to announce through the newspapers that he has no au thority to accept their propositions.

BISMARCK, before leaving Berlin, wa sked whether, if successful, Germany ought not to insist on Napoleon's abdication. He replied: "No. Germany can only fight for Germany. Her objects are not French."

GEN. SHERMAN states that the reports his adjutants show that the actual force of the rank and file of the army to-day is 34,

953. The number will be gradually reduced The Truth of the Johnson County

From the Lawrence Journal.

The facts of the recent contest in Jo county are coming to light, and they are of a most damning and damaging nature to Mr. Clarke. Devenney was nominated by open bribery and buying up votes. Wholly Un-reliable Worden was on hand, and as active in manipulating the convention as on other occasions in the service of his master. J. D. Allen, of Shawnee, was offered \$50 if he would vote for Clarke's candidate, Devenney. He refused. He was then offered \$100 and the nomination for Probate Judge. These offers he also refused. He was then offered the Chairmanship of the con-

seems to conspire in kindling and raising the State to the highest pitch. I had heard a rest deal about this country, especially the Great Neosho valley, and supposed, most of the advantages claimed by its people; counties, and the second, Burlingame and Council Grove; had seen the utiful country about Silver Lake and along the Kansas river to the source of the Republican, and travelled all over Northern Kansas, and had naturally concluded that about half of what we heard might be se down as gasconade—that a great portion of what was claimed existed only in the imagnation of the parties mostly interested. Bu

as I have indicated, a trip and an actual view soon opens to our eyes the reality. As I notice briefly the more import tations along the road, I shall give a some what succinct description of the country an its principal resources, as this seems to be information very much desired, not only by the immigrant, but by our own people, who require it for the purpose of securing, if pos-sible, more comfortable homes.

Challender's is the first station we reach

after leaving Topeka, and requires, for the present, only a mere notice as such. For some miles before reaching this station the ourse of the road is such as to afford ost splendid view of the Capital and House. Enchantment is lent to the view, in this instance, by reflections upon the ground, incidents which make up the history of the beautiful city. The road between these two points is considerably winding, and results from the necessity of following the ravine along which it courses.

A few miles further brings us to Cotto wood Grove station, which is indicated by fine grove of cottonwood trees around farm house. Away out here on a level, but beautiful prairie, this grove is refreshing to one not expecting to come upon it so sud-denly, somewhat after the manner of the traveller when his eyes catch sight of the Chronide is almost the neatest country paper in Kansas, and has a large circulation and influence. I regret that the length of this letter prevents further mention of Burlingame, at present, but I promise another visit soon, when I shall speak of it in detail. I will notice, however, before closing, that there is at this point one of the best school houses in the State, and a steam grist mill scarcely excelled. Crops along the entire route are excellent—corn, especially. I in-tended to write up the entire line to Emporis in this letter, but space compels me to say as Bonner says in his *Ledger*, "Continued i

The Campaign Opened. [From the Lawrence Journal.]

The meeting of the State Central Commi tee opens the campaign. The first gun wa-fired vesterday. The skirmishers were fired yesterday. The skirmishers were thrown out, and the pickets of the enemy driven in. More than this: the political Weissenburg was captured; the French are retreating to Paris; "our Fritz" has won a splendid victory. Clarke can in vain essay the attempt of placing himself in the centre of his forces. His columns are broken at the

irst onset.

All this is symbolized in the victory achieved by the anti-Clarke and anti-corrupt achieved by the anti-Clarke and anti-corruptionists in securing increased representation in the State Convention. There is more in the victory than some may think. It is the spiking of the guns of the enemy. It pretty effectually stops bribery and the buying of delegates, at least in open convention. It will require pretty lively times to get around among two hundred and fifty delegates. With the large convention and a rice roce vote it will be a poor year for corruptionists. Clarke's Generals made a mistake in opposing the clearly expressed will of the people larke's Generals made a misses, ing the clearly expressed will of the people and the people of the p in favor of increased representation. All the anti-Clarke press favored increased representation. The Clarke press opposed. But so demoralized were their forces that one of their strongest advocates, Mr. Martin, of the Junction City Union, yielded to the pressure, and introduced a proposition for increased representation to the extent of double the number of delegates in former conventions. But this would be no fair repre-

sentation; consequently the proposition was rejected. The population—the census of 1870—is taken as the basis for the election of delegates. This gives our colored friends representation, without dragging in the odious distinctions relative to color. It insures a right lively sprinkling of colored men in the convention, to give, as our friend Langston says, color to the convention.

The committee met at two o'clock in the parlors of the Eldridge House. The interest felt in these preliminary movements is shown in the fact that there were representative men present from all parts of the State. Among others, we noticed Hon. G. A. Craw-ford, of Fort Scott; Capt. Slaughter and Mr. Justice, of Johnson County; Capt. Simpson of Paola; Hon. S. A. Cobb, Hon. Mr. Cook R. B. Taylor, Esq., of Wyandotte; General Larimer, Web. Wilder, Colonel An-thony, Hon. Thomas Osborn, Col-onel Moonlight, Mr. Haberlein, of Leavenworth; Hon. E. J. Jenkins, of Doni-

phan; Sam. Lappin, of Nemaha; Hon. Thaddens H. Walker, Hon. J. M. Spencer, Thaddeus H. Walker, Hon. J. M. Spencer, Hon. F. P. Baker, of Topeka; Hon. J. R. Wright and George W. Martin, Esq., of Junction City; Maj. Adams, of Manhattan; Maj. Elder, of Ottawa; Hon. E. S. Niccolls, Judge Spriggs, J. T. Lanter, Esq., of Garnett; Dr. Scott of Iola. There were many others present from different parts of the State but as we write we cannot give all the State, but as we write, we cannot give all the names. No meeting of the State Central Committee ever before attracted so much at-

ention.

Major Elder, chairman of the committee upon calling the committee to order, briefly stated the object of the meeting, and all pres ent were very generously invited to express their views upon matters that should come before the committee, especially upon the question of increased representation.

Rev. Mr. Twine, of Atchison, stated that he was delegated by the colored peeple of Atchison to present to the committee the resolutions of the Leavenworth mass convention

asking for increased representation.

Mr. Martin offered the form of a thich provided for two delegates from each depresentative district.

Mr. Osborn offered resolutions providing for one delegate from each Representative district, one for every 200 Republican voters on the vote of 1868, and one for every 200

colored citizens as shown by the census of Mr. Crawford contended that Mr. Osborn' Mr. Crawford contended that Mr. Osborn's plan was unfair, in not giving representa-tion to the thousands who have come here since 1869. Besides, the colored men, he claimed, asked no distinction on their behalf. They wish distinctions on account of color to be obliterated, and all to be placed on the

same level of citizenship.

Mr. Twine thought colored men be represented as well as allowed to vote.

Mr. Matthews only wanted enlarged rep selves. They will see that they have their share of the offices.

Mr. Osborn claimed that his plan was the only practicable one to embody the enlarged representation.

Mr. Baker proposed to elect by counties, in proportion to population.

Mr. Houston considered it settled that the Republican party demanded increased representation, and the only way to arrive at it, he thought, was on the plan proposed by Mr. Martin, to allow two delegates to each Rep-

Martin, to anow two delegates to each hep-resentative district.

Mr. Speer thought the plan of increase of representation based upon population was unfair, as Democrats would then be counted.

Mr. Sells believed that an increase to two

I. S. Kalloch, ex-Gov. Robinson, D. Wilder and F. P. Baker." And this, we take it, is the line upon which Sidney proposes to make his canvass. The charges duplicity, treachery, and robbery brough against him on testimony that cannot be present the counter-charges against certain gently men whom circumstances made prominent.

the anti-Clarke ranks. The Lawrence the Tribune adopted this policy some weeks ago — at Mr. Clarke's suggestion, very likely; and the Commonwealth, of this city, "an induty bound," commended itself to the disfavor of all decent and honorable citizens by promptly dropping into the same channel.

A weaker dodge could not well have been adopted. The parties whom Mr. Clarke assails are now on triel in this State. It is Mr. Clarke himself who is "called to judge ment." He cannot evade a verdict of condemnation at the hands of his betrayed, deceived and outraged constituents by pleading that other men in Kansas are no better than he is. Time spent in mixing such stuff as that for the intelligent voters of Kansas is time worse than wasted. The "you're another" style of replication was long since "played out" in the politics of this country. Now-a-days it is generally regarded as a con-Now-a-days it is generally regarded as a con-fession of inability to make a legitimate de-fence. Mr. Clarke cannot "back-fire" against the blaze of indignation that his cor-rupt conduct has kindled in the public mind rupt conduct has kindled in the public mind from one end of the State to the other. A series of assaults on newspaper editors—however bitter and reckless they may be—will not save him. Even if he were able to bring proof that Voss is a reformed highwayman, Kalloch an escaped convict, Robinson, a professional garroter, Wilder, a baby-strangler, and Baker, a bounty-immer, it would not satisfy the a bounty-jumper, it would not satisfy the people that Sidney Clarke is anything else than that which these "nefarious culprits" of "the great statesman's" lively imagination represent him to be. At least a score of distinct and highly damaging charges have been alleged against him—charges which cannot be put down by heaping abuse upon private citizens, who, in the exercise of an indisputable right, are using what influence and power they possess to place a better and purer man in Congress. To ignore these charges is to admit their truth; and the people will not fail to so constant and he people will not fail to so constant and he people will not fail to so constant and he people will not fail to so constant and he here. le will not fail to so construe such a policy. 'Mr. Clarke was greatly excited over the harges made against him," says the Olathe

report. Very naturally. And we feel authorized to assure him that the ammunition in store is sufficient to make the "excitement" grow on him daily as the canvass progresses. And, furthermore, that displays of "excitement" will not convince voters that those charges are incorrect or untrue. That "grievous words" will not bury the Black Bob business, or explain that little "dicker" with Joy. That all the billingsgate in the vocabulary will not suffice to show why the Kansas war claims have not been paid, or to satisfy the thousands of settlers upon Indian lands in Kansas that titles to their homes might not long since have been secured them.

Young Man Killed by the Cars on the Benver City R. R. His Funeral Yesterday. [From the St. Joseph Union, Tuesday,

TERRIBLE DEATH.

Newspapers are often called to chronicle d results. Death is always at work, calling here and there from among mortals, some whom we know. But the duty seldom devolves upon us of recording so sad a death as that of Frank Sayward, which happened on Saturday last, under the most pai

Young Sayward was well known to n of our citizens. His mother had resided here until a few months ago, when she re-moved to Elwood. Frank was a clerk in Mr. Whittemore's grocery on Felix Street, for two years. While there, by his gentlemanly deportment he made many friends, in fact, the general opinion of the people is that he was a good young man.
On Saturday last, his brother-in-law, Mr.
Tiflany, desired Frank Sayward to take his

place as breakman on the passenger train which left in the afternoon on the Denver City railroad, as he wanted to spend the Sabbath in St. Joseph. Frank consented and went out on the road. The train arrived at Hamlin at the usual time, and the necessary change of cars was being made, when Say-ward had to couple the engine to the baggage car. For some reason the bolt which faste the car to the locomotive, slipped, and the bumpers came together, crushing young man in a horrible manner. was caught about the waist, which was literally smashed. After the accident, which occurred about 9 o'clock, he was put on board the train and taken to Hiawatha, where medical assistance was procured. During all this time he was sens and suffered excrutiating pain. There he lay until about 12 o'clock at night, when death came to his relief. On Sunday his body was brought to the home of his heart-stricken mother, which he had left the afternoon previous, in good health and buoyant

spirits.

Many of his acquaintances went over to Elwood to view his remains on Sunday afternoon. At the time of his death he was employed in the yard of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad at Elwood.

Fort Scott Republican Club. [From the Monitor.]

The meeting was immediately reorganized electing Dr. Redfield Chairman, and T. Robley, Secretary.

Judge D. P. Lowe, M. V. Voss, Mr. Gor don and others addressed the meeting, when Hon. Amos Sanford, champion of the work-ingmen, was called for, and addressed the meeting briefly. He stated that he was not

a Republican, and that he had no right to address the meeting, but, by permission, he would say a few words. He said that he was not much of an admirer of Sidney Clarke, that Clarke had made promises to the settlers on the Neutral Land which he failed to keep. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, Republicans of Fort

Scott, in mass meeting convened, in view of the approaching State Republican Conven-tion, for the nomination of State officers and a Representative to the lower house of Con-gress, pronounce for the nomination of true and tried men for these positions of responsibility and trust.

Resolved, That we have no confidence in

Resolved, That we have no confidence in cither the ability or integrity of Sidney Clarke, the present representative, whose public career has brought reproach and odium upon our State, and that his re-election would be a public calamity, that we pledge our united efforts to avert.

Resolved, That we are in favor of and described of the State Perception Convention. Resolved, That we are in tayor of and de-mand of the State Republican Convention, the nomination of a Representative to Con-gress who cannot be bought and sold; a man that will not lend his high position and the influence that position gives him, to retard

Resolved, That in our fellow townsman, Hon. D. P. Lowe, we have the able statesman, the learned jurist and the honest man, against whose integrity the breath of suspicion has never been raised; who, as our representative, would do honor to himself and the young giant State of Kansas, and

JORATO CATSUP.—The following recipe against whose integrity the breath of suspination and election.

This child, born under such fattering and the phonest man, against whose integrity the breath of suspination of fortune that imagination the presentative, would do honor to himself and the young giant State of Kansas, and we pledge our carnest efforts to secure his nonimation and election.

Chalons-Sus-Warme.

Chalons-were Lonis Napoleon's head-quarters are now established, is the capital of recipitation of Josephine and the extensive site. The Engenteement of Marne, in an open consister, on the railroad in page 1. The Engenteement of the Popartment of Marne, in an open consister, on the railroad in page 1. The Engenteement of the Popartment of Marne, in an open consister, on the railroad in page 1. The Engenteement of the Popartment of Marne, in an open consister, on the railroad in page 1. The Engenteement of the Popartment of Marne, in an open consister, on the railroad in page 1. The Engenteement of the Popartment of Marne, in an open consister, on the railroad in page 1. The Engenteement of the Popartment of Marne, in an open consister, on the railroad in page 1. The Engenteement of the Popartment of Marne, in an open consister, on the railroad in page 1. The Engenteement of the Popartment of Marne, in an open consister, on the recipitation of Josephine and the extension of Josephine and the ext

that he took the train at Osaga, but a de-spatch from Marshal Hyde was at Olathe in advance of him, and he was arrested upon the arrival of the train. The Marshal took the train last evening for Olathe, and will return with the prisoner to-day.

The Marshal is entitled to great credit for

SPEEDY JUSTICE. Two More Thieves Meet their Deserta

The Late Hanging Affair at Pueblo.

The Colorado Chieftain contains a full account of the late hanging affair at Pueblo, from which we extract the following particulars: On last Friday night a citizen, whose lans: On last Friday night a citizen, whose name we have not learned, living on the Kiowa, had three large American horses stolen. He immediately set out on the track and trailed them over the Divide in this direction, until he lost the trail between the Chico and the Fontaine. He then rode down to the Fontaine and secured the services of Templeton, the noted trailer and thiel hunter, and sheriff of El Paso county. The but for the tempting inducements to delay which speculators have kept under the nose of "our member." The "great accused" in the case now on trial before the people of Kansas is Sidney Clarke. Let him meet the issue fairly, and supports or plead guilty at the people of the case is supported by the people of t Templeton and the owner of the horses, scarcely halting for a bit of food, rode on with all speed, and just as they reached the top of the bluff at the St. Charles, at Randall's crossing, espied the thieves descending the bluffs into the bushes half a mile below the road. The owner of the horses went to Randall's and waited while Templeton went down and nabbed the thieves and their booty and brought them to Randall's house, whe and brought them to Kandall's house, where they were confronted by the owner of the horses. The culprits begged hard to be al-lowed to go by giving up the stock, but it was no go; they were made to mount two of the horses they had stolen, leading the third, while their captors rode behind with their arms, and marched back. When they reached Pueblo, just before night, Mr. Tem-pleton placed the two men in jail for safe pleton placed the two men in jail for safe keeping until he should go up the Fontaine. About 11 o'clock at night Templeton went to Sheriff Allen and demanded the prisoners, saying that it was cooler travelling in the night, and they would go on their journey. The prisoners were delivered accordingly, and nothing more was known until morning, when the bodies of the two this way were delivered accordingly.

thieves were discovered hanging to a tele-graph pole just in the northern edge of town. Coroner Rice held an inquest, but no facts were elicited to show at whose hands the parties came to their death, and during the day Sheriff Allen had the bodies buries in the Potter's Field. The real names of these unfortunate drels have not been ascertained. One of them, however, was identified as one of the Coe gang, and known as "Tex." He was also identified by a Mr. Gos and others of also identified by a Mr. Gos and others of a party of immigrants just arrived from Kan-sas, as one of a party of three who followed those immigrants for nearly two hundred miles on the plains, and who were arrested by them, finally, and turned over to the military authorities at Fort Wallace, but as three thieves if they followed the train further It certainly is remarkable, and anothe

the officers had nothing to do with them, they were let go. Mr. Goss says that this man "Tex" was well known about Ellsworth as a desperado, and the citizens of that place advised Goss's party to shoot the repetition of the history of crime, that this outlaw, "Tex," who was arrested with the Coe gang, brought here, and discharged for insufficient proof against him, should, after this lapse of time, for the commission o other crimes, be brought here and hung bu a stone's throw from the tree upon which Coe came to his untimely death under simi-lar circumstances.

Earlier Years of Napoleon III. The Paris Moniteur, of April 21, 1808 contained the following announcement: Yesterday at one o'clock her Majesty, th Queen of Holland, was safely delivered of a Prince. In conformity with article 40, of the act of the constitution of 28 Floreal, year 12, the Chancellor of the Empire attested the birth and wrote immediately to the Emperor, the Empress and the King of Holland to

the Empress and the King of Holland to communicate the intelligence. At five o'clock in the evening, the act of birth was received by the Arch' Chancellor, assisted by his eminence, Reynault de St. Jean d' Angely, Minister of State, and State Secretary to the Imperial family. In the absence of the Emperor, the Prince has not yet received his name. This will be provided for by an ulterior act, according to the orders of his Ma-

A day or two afterward the young moth received the following letter: BORDEAU, April 23, 1808. I am, my dear Hortense, in an excess joy. The tidings of your happy acconchement were brought to me yesterday by M de Villeneuve. I felt my heart beat the moment I saw him enter. But I cherished the hope that he had only good tidings to bring me, and my presentiments did not deceive me. I have received a second letter which assures I have received a second letter which assures me that you are very well, and also your son. I know that Napoleon will console himself in not having a sister, and that he already loves very much his brother. Embrace them both for me. But I must not write you too long a letter for fear of fatiguing you. Take care of yourself with the utmost caution. Do

as I love you with tenderness.

Josephine. This child, born under such flattering

In a shanty or hovel, the home of Andrew Jackson, a colored man, were collected a small party of blacks, denoing to the munic of a wheesy violin. Charles Roberts, a colored man, who has been for some time employed as yard man at the Wilder house, was one of the party, and excited the jealousy of Jackson by dancing a long time with his wife. Jackson finally ordered his wife to stop dancing, and this led to a quarrel between the two men. After some altercation Roberts field from the shanty in the direction of the brewery, closely pursued by Jackson. When near the brewery, and four or five rods from the shanty, Roberts turned on his pursuer and stabbed him with a small dirk hife. The wound was just below the heart, and the murderous intent of the black fiend was well executed. Jackson turned and walked back to the house, fell into the arms of his wife, and almost immediately expired. He awayer scale after mention of the following account of their amphibious ed the following account of their amphibious ed the following account of their amphibious

was well executed. Jackson turned and walked back to the house, fell into the arms of his wife, and almost immediately expired. He never spoke after receiving the fatal stab. He was aged about thirty years, and had been in the city but a few weeks.

After the murder Boberts went immediately to Wilder House, drew from the clerk the amount of pay due him, and, it is supposed, fied from the city. He is said to be a dangerous man, and had before perpetrated two or three murders. It is reported that a reward of \$200 is offered for him by the authorities of some locality in Arkansus, for the murder of an Irishman.

Our authorities should remit no effort in securing him, and he should pay the just penalty of his many bloody crimes.

LATER.—A despatch received by Marshal Hyde, from A. J. Clemans, Sheriff of Johnson County, announces that Roberts was arrested at Olathe yesterday. It appears that he took the train at Osaga, but a demand on the spot, they quickly retraced their steps, and it was not until after ten that they divulged the following account of their amphibious trip. They told it to but a few, and wished nothing further said of the singular incident the nothing further said of the singular incident that upon entering the cave they saw a shadow, in the form of a man, fift for their upon entering the cave they saw a shadow, in the form of a man, fift for the nurder of an Irishman.

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LATER.—A despatch received by Marshal Hyde, from A. J. Clemans, Sheriff of Johnson County, announces that Roberts was arrested at Olathe yesterday. It appears that he took the train at Osaga, but a despatch from Marshal Hyde was at Olathe in a suppressed mean behind the falls, and, assure themselves that no human being was on the spot, they quickly retraced their steps, again entered the cave. No sooner had the cloud of darkness enveloped them than they again saw the figure. It seemed to arise from the bottom of the interior of the cave, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and the move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and disappear throught the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and the first was heard. Not stopping to the falling waters, and then move slowly across their path, and the first was heard. Not stopping to the cave water, which had also taken the Fortress of Hutzelton, in the Vosges, which the Prussians. They had also taken the Fortress of Hutzelton, in the Vosges, which the Legislature would make a formal dech ration of the lands of the than the first was heard. Not stopping to listen or to look, however, the young adventurers made all hast to get out of the cave and up to a more firm foot-path than the slippery rocks. When they reached the top of the staircase they ascertained that no one had descended since themselves, and that there was nobody down there when they started, so their shadow could not very well have been solid substance. It was certainly a "phantasy of the mind" of some kind. Further developments, however, are looked for before we shall settle down to the belief that the place is haunted by spirits of an-

ITEMS. Peaches are small this season. -An Indiana cat has adopted a rat. New York has 1600 regular physicians. -Philadelphia boasts of its young lady —The Philadelphians protest against the rell of the hot-corn women.

-Some of the North Carolina papers are -Lake George has had but few visitors this summer.

nouse said to his mother. -Austria is recalling her officers who are bsent on tours in this country. —John Brougham is still quite ill of cholera norbus at Long Branch.

-An Albany florist has a rose-bud which rows four roses upon one stem. —Seventy-five brides sat down to di nu last Sunday at one hotel at Niagara Falls. -Ladies at the sea-shore, who wish to prove that their hair is their own, wear it braided or hanging loose down their backs.

-Americans are returning from Europe in the greatest haste, and state-rooms are en-gaged six and eight weeks ahead. —It is said that there are more men, married and single, at Long Branch, than any other watering place.

—Young men who write on pink paper and envelopes run the risk of considered effeminate fops. -Western papers chronicle the death of "the first white child born in Ohio," at the age of eighty years. -A sick man was told that nothing would cure him but a quart of catnip tea. "Then "I must die," said he, "for I don't hold but

-Potter Palmer, the Chicago million having just got married, has made his bride a wedding present of a hotel valued at \$300,-

-A New Orleans paper has discovered that "self-destruction implies a suspension of the love of life for the time, at least, during which the act of suicide is commit Senator Morill, of Vermont, has received a letter from President Grant, promising to be present at the fair of the State Agri-cultural Society at Burlington, September 15 -The Athenæ announces with regret the death at the advanced age of eighty-eight of

Benjamin Thorpe, the archeologist and anti-quary. Mr. Thorpe's attainments as an Anglo-Saxon scholar are widely known. —Most of the conductors on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad have been dis-charged. The directors secured evidence that they were in the habit of retaining a large portion of the money that came their hands.

etter than any drug. Population of Topcks.

From the Commonwealth. Deputy Marshal McFarland has completed

he census of Topeka and Topeka township, and has placed us under obligations to him CITY OF TOPERA.

TOPEKA TOWNSHIP FAILLY, born in 1808, received his military education at Saint Cyr, and was at the time of the revolution of 1848 Lieutenant Colonel of a regiment of the line. He took part in the Crimean war as Brigadier General, and greatly distinguished himself at the battles of the Alma, of the Mamelon-Vert, and of Tanaktis. After his seturn he was made aid. Tracktir. After his return he was made aid- Reporters interviewed Mesers. Delmo

Tracktir. After his return he was made aidde-camp of the Emperor, and during the
Italian war he commanded a division of the
army corps of Gen. Niel, and distinguished
himself at Magenta and Solferino. In 1867
he was selected to put down the Garibaldian
movement, and in this campaign made the
first trial on a large scale of the chassepot,
which, as he said in his report, worked wonderfully at Mentana. In October, 1869, Genterm of the subject, and found those gentlemen in
dense ignorance of the proposed honor.

The Ohio Republican State Convention.

Columbus, O., August 10.— At the afternoon session of the Republican State Convention, Samuel Galloway, of Columbus, was
elected permanent President, and A. T. Brins-

TOMATO CATSUP.—The following recipe is highly recommended, and will soon be in

M. Lefrere, the editor of the Soir, who has just arrived in Paris from Forbach, mys he witnessed the entire destruction of Fromard's corps d'armee, and claims to speak for 30,000 French soldiers, who were cut to pieces by the fault of their leaders, and who lamented with their latest cry that they fell undenly. The universal cry of the army, M. Favre says, is "Give us Generals that we can trust." The Soir was hitherto a government paper, but it now attacks the Hinistry for clinging to power and angmenting the garri-

BERLIN, August 8—The French loss in the battle at Woerth, on Saturday, was 5,000 killed and wounded, and 6,000 taken prisoners. The Prussian cavalry, in their pursuit, bagged thousands of stragglers who had thrown down their arms. The total Prussian loss was 3,500 killed and wounded.

PARIS, August 11.—The Journal Official has advices from the city of Metz up to 4:30 yesterday p. m. The details of the battle of Trochwisler are still meagre. Marshal McMahon had a horse killed under him A brigade of cavalry of the reserve corps. and a division of the corps of Gen. Failly, arrived on the field at the close of the day, and covered the retreat. The pursuit of the enemy was vigorous at first, but soon became a mere reconnoisance. McMahon, after being 25 hours in the saddle, passed Sunday at Severn, which was abandoned Sunday at Severn, which was abandoned Sunday night, and occupied by the Prussians. Some of their advance pickets came up with our rear guard, but were driven back without much difficulty. The Journal says that up to 1 o'clock this a. m. no attack had been made on our left wing. Our forces arrived at Severn in good order.

Chinese Convention, after two days of block-trings and personal titles, has affected a permanent organization.

At a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee, resolutions were adopted that the sympathies of the committees, it is believed, of the Republican party of the

ONLY TWO CORPS Have headquarters rt Metz, the others are under McMahon.

THE SITUATION. THE SITUATION.

The Franciis states that the situation, generally, is thus: The French hold the Vosges and their passages. The Prussians are marching at their ease. It says the reported restoration of the defences of Paris is a farce, and that but a few scattered diggers are employed to delude the public.

THE WOUNDED.

MANHEIM, August 9—The wounded, both German and French, are still arriving in hundreds from the frontier. The hospitals

is moving forward, and the reserves are taking New York, wholesale whiskey brokers, is

AT THE BATTLE OF WOERTH. At the battle of woern.

It is stated that at the battle of Woerth the French charged the Prussians eleven times. McMahon was for 25 hours in the soddle without food, and finally fell fainting in a ditch, but was accidently to direct the retreat of fragments of his army on foot. THE NEW YORK HERALD'S ACCOUNT OF THE

RATTLE OF WOERTH. LONDON, August 11—A correspondent of the New York Herald, who was present at the battle of Woerth, telegraphs the follow-ing from Carlsruhe. The French official acounts of the battle at Woerth are wholly untrue. McMahon was completely routed. The French abandoned everything and fled, leaving their killed, wounded and prisoners, numbering 20,000 out of 50,000 engaged.

The French held a strong position, but the Prussians fired with terrible precision, and the French very badly. Both sides fought desperately, but finally the French gave way

in communication with Nancy are untrue. Strasburg has been completely besieged since Monday, and the gates are shut. Heavy artillery is on the way for the Prussians. Stout resistence is expected. The Crown Prince is vigorously pushing McMahon, and another engagement is looked for. It is believed that the object of the Prussians is to get between Metz and Paris. CAPOLEON WILL NOT GIVE UP THE COM-

society next, which is said to be something between a Highland fling and an Irish jig. It will no doubt take among our fast American friends.

—A contemporary says: "To obtain a good night's sleep, sponge the entire length of the spine in hot water for ten or fifteen minutes. This will reduce the circulation, quiet the nervous system, and induce sleep better the nervous system, and induce sleep was to be made to the Emperor went that morning to the headquarters of Marshal Bazaine, who resumed command of the troops concentrated at Metz. This is an indirect way of contradicting the rumor that Marshal Bazaine was to be made to the contradicting the rumor that Marshal Bazaine was to be made to the contradicting the rumor that Marshal Bazaine was to be made to the contradicting the rumor that Marshal Bazaine was to be made to the contradicting the rumor that Marshal Bazaine was to be trated at Metz. This is an indirect way of contradicting the rumor that Marshal Bazaine was to be made Generalissimo of the whole army of the Rhine. The Emperor is blind to his own incompetency, and disregarding the universal outery against it, will cling to to the chief command of the army until another defeat exhausts the national patience.

is alive, unless as a conqueror. WHERE IS THE PRINCE IMPERIAL?

La France asserts that the Prince Imperia whose return to Paris was rumored by all the papers yesterday, is still with his papa, at the theatre of war, and that he will not come back unless the Chambers expressly desire it. A 799 WILD RUMORS IN NEW YORK; HUMBUGGING

NEW YORK, August 11—The city GENERAL PIERRE LOUIS ACHILLE DE and those of the abdication of Napoleon, the

the nomination of a Representative to Congress who cannot be bought and sold; a man that will not lend his high position and the influence that position gives him, to retard the ends of justice and cover up corruption and fraud; but a man that will labor honestly and faithfully for the honor and interests of the whole State and country.

I know that Napoleon will console himself in not having a sister, and that he already hovement, and in this campaign made the first trial on a large scale of the chasepot, which, as he said in his report, worked wonderfully at Mentana. In October, 1869, Gen. Failly was appointed commander-in-chief of the third army corps, and now, according to a cable dispatch, he is at the head of the fifth state by acclamation; Judge Geo. W. Mell-State by acclamation; Judge Geo. W. McIlvain was nominated for Supreme Judge; Gen. Wm. T. Wilson for Comptroller of Treasury, and Phillip N. Herring for Member of Board of Public Works. The following resolutions were presented by the Committee on Resolutions: mittee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That we adhere with undimin-

Sayra Fg, August 10—It has finally been decided to locate military headquarters for this district at Santa Fe, and orders have been issued to erect eight suitable buildings.

revenue and a large reduction of the expenses of the government; and we especially congratulate the country on the fact that this policy has made it possible to reduce the internal revenue tariff duties \$80,000,000, thus ternal revenue tariff duties \$80,000,000, thus relieving the people of burdens to this extent relieving the people of burdens to this extent factory and added valuable improvements to the Mills.

the Witchata, in Texas, on the 18th of July, killing a man named L. C. Ware, of Illinois, and wounding another. About the 20th of July, a large party of Indians, numbering about 250, raided in Cook and Montague Counties, Texas, and killed a man named Codlier and carried off his wife and five children, three of the latter LONDON, August 10—Of the Seventy-seventh French regiment of the line engaged at the battle of Saarbruck, only eighty men and four officers reported after the fight. The Prussian advance is obstructed by villages filled with the French wounded. The French losses exceed all estimates. The Prussians took multitudes of prisoners.

LOSSES AT THE BATTLE OF WOERTH.

BERLIN, August 8—The French loss in BERLIN, August 8—The French loss in their war camps and gone off together. A rumor prevails that they desire peace. The Kiowar, Apaches and Cheyennes still hold together.

suit, bagged thousands of stragglers who had thrown down their arms. The total Prussian loss was 3,500 killed and wounded.

THE FRENCH ARE STILL FALLING BACK.

LONDON, August 11—Advisor from the Description from to 10 celest on Wednesday.

There will be an illumination and torch light procession to-night. Among the speakers present was Colonel Waddell, Congressman elect, who expressed the hope that the Legislature would make a formal declaration of their intention not to disturb the rights of the black man, and pay the debt of universal education to the last farthing. His remarks seem to indicate the future of the Democratic party.

NORFOLK, VA, August 11-Commodore Junius J. Boyle died at the naval hospital

SAN FRANCISCO.

Anti-Chinese Convention Political SAN FRANCISCO, August 11-The Anti-Chinese Convention, after two days of bick-

made on our left wing. Our forces arrived at Severn in good order.

BAZAINE COMMANDS THE FRENCH.

LONDON, August 11.—Telegrams from Metz give assurance that Bazaine is the real commander of the French army while the come tax and the reduction of all taxation to come tax and the reduction of all taxation to the lowest requirements of the government; affirming the resolutions of the State Con-vention of 1867, strongly opposing the im-portation of coolies, also requesting that the State Department investigate the conduct of the Consuls at Chinese ports, for allowing the law against coolie importation to be violated.

> A Befaulter. HALIFAX, August 10-Jas. Forman, Cashier Bank Nova Scotia, is defaulter to the mount of \$320,000.

Bosron, August 11.-P. Shelton Tyler, of the firm of Tyler & Co., here and

stated to have absconded with \$20,000, all the available funds of the firm. MEDICAL.

WARNER'S

PILE REMEDY. WARNER'S PILE REMEDY HAS NEVEL who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

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